KEY QUESTIONS TO POSE BEFORE YOU DISCLOSE



MENTAL / BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TREATMENT RECORDS

When is a patient authorization NOT required?



Mental Health Services:

Private acute care hospitals with no psychiatric unit (voluntary patients)

Private Psychotherapists

The following uses and disclosures are permitted:

- Board, commission, or administrative agency for adjudication
- Required by law
- Health oversight agencies
- Limited uses for internal training programs
- Probate court investigator
- Provider competency review
- Third party for encoding, encrypting, anonymizing data

- Coroner investigation
- Court order
- Elder and child abuse
- Emergency medical personnel
- Inmates: treatment, health, safety, good order facility
- Funeral directors
- Payment
- Payor billing
- Treatment

- Disability Rights California
- National Defense Protect President
- Organ procurement agency
- Patient representative
- Public health reporting
- Quality assurance
- Search warrant
- Secretary of US DHHS
- State or Federal disaster relief agency

Note: If you are an acute psychiatric hospital, inpatient psychiatric unit, government-operated hospital or clinic, or a health care provider serving involuntarily detained mental health patients, refer to the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act Patient Authorization Tool.

In All Cases:

- √ Validate the identity and authority of the individual requesting the information
- ✓ Develop internal written procedures and train employees on the requirements
- ✓ Limit the disclosure to what is described in the authorization
- Account for the disclosure within the patients record as required by the HIPAA Privacy Rule
- ✓ Designate individual(s) to process disclosure requests

What are important terms to know?

KEY QUESTIONS TO POSE BEFORE YOU DISCLOSE



MENTAL / BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TREATMENT RECORDS

The Information Practices Act (IPA) Civil Code §§ 1798-1798.78 applies to state agencies. Staff should check with their legal office regarding permissive uses and disclosures under the IPA.



Release of Information (ROI) or authorization means permission granted in accordance with Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (CMIA), Civil Code § 56.11 or § 56.21 and HIPAA 45 CFR § 164.508 (c) for the disclosure of medical information.



"Provider of Health Care" means any person licensed or certified pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with § 500) of the Business and Professions Code; any person licensed pursuant to the Osteopathic Initiative Act or the Chiropractic Initiative Act; any person certified pursuant to Division 2.5 (commencing with § 1797) of the Health and Safety Code; any clinic, health dispensary, or health facility licensed pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with § 1200) of the Health and Safety Code.

"Provider of Health Care" does not include insurance institutions as defined in subdivision (k) of § 791.02 of the Insurance Code. CMIA, Civil Code §§ 56-56.16



California's definition: patient records, or discrete portions thereof, specifically relating to evaluation or treatment of a mental or personality disorder or disease not related to substance abuse treatment records.

Note: Substance abuse treatment records have additional protections.

Refer to the Substance Abuse Patient Authorization Tool.



Personal counseling notes kept separate from the medical record.

If they are requested, contact your legal counsel.